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Munyon's rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and, almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

SENATORS ARE WRATHY.

They Want to Know Who Dis-closes Executive Business.

Washington, Feb. 9.—For at least half of the four and a half hours the Senate was in secret session today the press reports of yesterday's session were the subject of discussion. Senators were indignant that after they had voted so overwhelmingly that the doors should be closed, the facts as they occurred in the chamber should be permitted to reach the public. The discussion was precipitated immediately after consideration of a few nominations.

Mr. Vest asked if the treaty was to be considered in executive session, and if so it would be well for the Senate to ascertain if the Senate was really in secret session. He admitted the accuracy of the press reports.

The discussion waxed warm and was participated in by Senators Hill, Pugh, Hoar, Gallinger, Hale, Teller, Stewart and others.

There was an intimation that officers of the Senate had been guilty of violation of the rules by giving away legislative secrets, but this was combatted, notably by Mr. Hill, who said that everybody knew legislative matters were told by Senators and no one else. The discussion disclosed the fact that Senators recognized the accuracy of the newspaper reports, and had made up their minds to stop the leak. There was some talk of appointing a committee to investigate the subject.

Some Senators took the ground that such a proceeding would have no beneficial results, and the debate finally calmed down after some of the older Senators had scolded some of their junior brethren for the supposed offense of talking about things which were forbidden.

The men who had made the fight yesterday for an open session found in the subject under discussion additional reasons why their motion should prevail, and urged the Senate to reconsider the subject, but this was not done. Mr. Teller declared his opposition to the secret session in which the Senate was engaged. He said the country was interested in the treaty. The text of the treaty with the amendments had been made public, and the people were talking about it, and they had been petitioning Congress to ratify the treaty. If there were good reasons why the treaty should be ratified they were entitled to know them, and if the Senators had reasons for voting against the treaty the public ought to be permitted to know why Senators took such action. The attempt at secrecy was a mockery, and Mr. Teller said he did not believe the Senate could maintain it.

After the discussion had ceased several amendments were offered and without being read went over to be printed. Senator Morgan had several, and Senator Stewart of Nevada, sent a handful to the clerk's desk.

There will be innumerable amendments before the discussion is over. Conservative members consider that the debate will be kept up for some time, and no action will be had until the 14th of March. From then until the extra session is convened the Senate will be in session considering the nominations, and if the treaty has not been disposed of by that time it will probably be discussed every day. It will not be withdrawn by Mr. McKinley, and Mr. Sherman, as Secretary of State, will be as zealous in securing its ratification as he now is as Senator in charge of the committee.

It was late in the day when the discussion was turned to the treaty proper. Mr. Stewart made a short speech against the instrument and repeated some of the arguments he advanced yesterday when discussing the motion for open doors. In brief, Mr. Stewart believes it will be a good thing to reject the treaty because Great Britain wants it. He is suspicious of that country and believes that their intentions are not what they purport to be.

Senator Morgan consumed the remainder of the afternoon in a continuation of his speech begun yesterday. The indications are that he will not conclude for several days. He read freely this evening from the reports of the State Department and of the Senate committee on the Nicaraguan canal and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The following bonds and stocks will be sold by the People's National Bank, of Lynchburg, Va., at their banking house, on WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH INSTANT, at 11 o'clock a. m. by way of public auction for account of whom it may concern:

\$1,500 Bedford City Coupon Bonds; warrant of the Town of Bedford City for \$1,594.03; one hundred shares of the stock of the Liberty Perpetual Building and Loan Company; fifty shares of the stock of the Traders' Loan, Trust and Deposit Company, of Roanoke, Va.; seventy-five shares of the stock of the Rivermont Investment and Construction Company. J. W. IVEY, Cashier.

TWO VETOES OVERRULED

The House Fails to Agree With the President's Reasons.

TWO BILLS PASSED OVER HIS VETO BY DECISIVE MAJORITIES. CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE IMMIGRATION BILL, AGREED TO—THE SENATE GOES INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION TO CONSIDER THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 9.—President Cleveland was overruled by the House today in the matter of vetoes of two pension bills. They were for the benefit of Rachael Patton and Caroline Mowatt, widows of soldiers who had re-married and lost their second husbands. The bills were vetoed, the messages stated, upon the grounds that their passage would establish a dangerous precedent. Mr. Sulloway, of New York, in charge of one of the bills, asserted that the President had already approved thirteen similar bills, so that the precedent was pretty well established. The bill to pension Rachael Patton was passed, "the objection of the President notwithstanding," and by the vote of 137 to 60, and that to pension Caroline Mowatt by the vote of 143 to 55.

After a brief debate the conference report on the immigration bill was agreed to—217 to 37. This makes the third distinct proposition on that subject the House has passed. The Senate amendments to the bill were concurred in, giving preference rights for purchases under the homestead law or at private entry to bona fide purchasers of swamp lands voted to the State of Mississippi in aid of the construction of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and afterwards restored to the public domain.

Under the call of the committees the following measures were passed: Joint resolution to elect John Marshall Browne, of Maine, a member of the board of governors of the national soldiers' homes; Senate bill providing for the promotion of passed assistant surgeons in the navy; House bill imposing a penalty for the unauthorized or misleading use of the word "copyright."

The House at 4:05 adjourned till tomorrow.

IN THE SENATE.

To-day, as yesterday, the Senate spent nearly the whole time of its session in wrestling, behind closed doors, over the arbitration treaty.

At 1 o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the galleries were cleared, the doors were closed and the consideration of the treaty was entered upon.

During the transaction of the routine morning business the concurrent resolution introduced yesterday withdrawing from the President a bill passed by both Houses in relation to the timber culture law, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Hill, who had first questioned its legality, remarked that that question could be considered when the bill again came before the Senate if the President should return it.

A resolution was agreed to instructing the judiciary to make inquiry in the matter of Mr. Amidon, whose nomination as district judge in North Dakota is before the Senate for confirmation.

A joint resolution was offered and referred looking to the payment of some \$57,000 to employees of the Government printing office for leave of absence, which they did not have since 1887.

At 5:25 p. m. the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

ABOUT A MATCH.

A Fight Near Abingdon Results Fatally to Two Men.

Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 9.—A quarrel over the possession of a match resulted in a frightful shooting affair near Abingdon, Washington county, Va., Sunday evening. John and Reuben Taylor and Will Carswell, all young men, engaged in a quarrel while returning home, using a pistol.

Carswell shot at Reuben Taylor and Taylor returned the shot, piercing Carswell's side with a ball. Alexander Carswell took up the fight for his wounded son and fired several shots at the Taylor brothers, wounding them both fatally.

Will Carswell is not expected to recover. The elder Carswell was placed in jail at Abingdon yesterday. Jasper Odum, a young man who took the part of the Taylors, used his revolver freely, but without effect.

CRUSHED COKE

Of the finest quality.

For sale by

W. K. ANDREWS & CO., coal and wood dealers, 219 Salem avenue. Their teams here bells.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous, Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles peculiar to Women at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills



A Tip to Butchers.

Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline.

Beware

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

THE BROOKLYN DOCKED.

The Big Cruiser Damaged More Than at First Thought.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which struck on Schooner Ledge in the Delaware river below Chester, Pa., on the 30th ultimo, was safely docked at 9:23 this morning.

The cruiser's draft is so nearly equal to the depth of the dry dock that there was but a half hour in which to fix her position before the flood tide receded.

The blocks upon which the keel and intercostal lines of the Brooklyn rests were placed yesterday according to measurements made from the docking plan of the vessel and sights affixed at either end of the dock corresponded with sights on the central line of the cruiser, which was used in adjusting her position to a nicety. Therefore, the caisson was sunk in its grooves after the entrance of the Brooklyn into the dry dock. A diver was sent down to see that no sunken logs or other impediments were there to interfere with its settling in the proper place. After the gateway was closed the water was pumped out of the dock. It is said that the damage to the cruiser is more serious than at first anticipated. The plates are bent and crushed, having great gaps in them through which the water rushed into the water-tight compartments. Whether the frame is damaged is still a matter of conjecture. If it is not, then the repairs can be made with comparative ease by merely replacing the damaged plates. The work of the repair will be commenced at once.

The break extends along the vessel's bottom on either side of the keel in a long seam, beginning about 100 feet from the bow and running to the same distance beyond amidships, perhaps 200 feet in all. The seam is about three feet in width on the port side and somewhat narrower on the starboard side.

The plates covering this area are dented to the depth of nearly ten inches, and are cracked in places like so many sheets of paper. Through these cracks the water rushed into the compartments, but the inner shell or false bottom of the vessel was intact and admitted no water. The damage to the blade of port propeller does not amount to much and it is supposed it will not have to be replaced. The ship carries an extra blade, which can be used if necessary, however, and a new one may be made to keep in stock. A piece four inches wide and perhaps seven or eight inches long has been knocked off the end of the blade, but that will not materially affect its utility. A similar piece of perhaps one-tenth the size is missing from the starboard propeller.

Chas. H. Crump, president of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, in discussing the Brooklyn's injuries, said that it was impossible to tell as yet whether or not any of her ribs were damaged.

"They are getting the mud out of her bottom now," he said, "and we will know about her ribs in a day or two. The bottom plates are twenty feet long and as we will have to have twelve new ones made the Brooklyn will probably be at least four or five weeks undergoing repairs."

Asked what the cost of repairs would amount to he said that it could not be estimated at present, and he would not make it public anyhow.

CUBAN NOTES.

Betancourt Was Released From Prison Yesterday.

Havana, Feb. 9.—Gaspar Betancourt, a naturalized citizen, who was acquitted a few days ago of the charge of aiding and abetting the rebels, was finally released from custody today. Ana Sotolongo, a woman who escaped on January 22 from the House of Refuge, where she had been placed as a political suspect, was recaptured yesterday and was recommitted to the House of Refuge.

Nine political suspects will be deported to Cuba tomorrow.

Jose Acenay, who was the principal witness in the case of Sangillo, now imprisoned for life, was tried by a court martial Saturday. The decision in his case is not known.

The government has denied the request of Consul General Lee that Si vester Scovill, the newspaper correspondent who was arrested last week, be transferred to Havana for trial. The government holds that as Scovill will be tried in a civil court the trial should be in Santa Clara, in which province he was arrested.

El Pas, organ of the autonomist party, pays a high tribute to Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo in connection with the scheme of Cuban reforms. It applauds the measure and promises its adherence to the government in the enforcement of reforms. It declares that it expects that the scheme will be a powerful means in obtaining peace.

El Comercio, the ultra conservative organ, maintains a significant silence on the subject of reforms.

Chas. Scott, an American citizen, has been arrested across the bay from Havana. The reason of his arrest is unknown.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Annual Meeting of Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Dominion Steamship Company was held today at the office of the company pier, No. 29 North river.

The following directors were elected: R. C. Hoffman, H. A. Bourne, F. J. Kimball, C. P. Huntington, C. P. Fisher, Wm. Rowland, W. L. Guilandean, C. C. Stockley and J. W. Cansey.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: H. A. Bourne, president; W. L. Guilandean, vice-president and traffic manager; E. R. Johnston, secretary; J. H. Cooper, treasurer, and C. G. Ahlstrom, assistant secretary.

We still receive our cream from the Polytechnic Institute. Our ice cream will satisfy you. Try it. J. J. Catogni.

STRIKERS

IN A RIOT.

Serious Trouble Once More Among the Hamburg Dockers.

ARGUMENT OVER THE OUTCOME

OF THE LATE STRIKE LEADS TO A RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATION, WHICH WAS ONLY QUELLED BY THE POLICE AFTER TWO MEN HAD BEEN KILLED AND NINETEEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Hamburg, Feb. 9.—Ever since the majority of the men who took part in the great strike here of the dock laborers and others employed in the shipping trade voted to return to work there has been much discontent among the men, and those who watched the situation closely could see that trouble was brewing.

The defeat of the strikers was due mainly to the lack of funds, and they felt very bitter that they were compelled to return to work without having in the least benefited their condition. To-night the bad feeling among the men culminated in a fight between a large number of men who had been on strike and the police, who for several days past had been anticipating trouble. Before the disturbance was quelled two men were killed and nineteen seriously wounded. Among the latter are five policemen.

It is not known exactly how the fighting started, but one report has it that it originated in a dispute between some men who were arguing as to the correctness of the decision to return to work and who finally came to blows. When the police attempted to intervene the men abandoned their own quarrel and commenced to thrash the policemen. The fighting soon assumed wide proportions.

Another story is that the police were the aggressors. However this may be, the fighting became very serious, revolvers and sabres being freely used. The police were rapidly getting the worst of the contest, they being greatly outnumbered by the raging mob of rioters, whose members were quickly swelled, not only by genuine working men, but by the hordes of vicious idlers about the harbor, who were only too anxious on any pretext to engage with their enemy, the police. The latter at first attempted to get the mob to disperse by the use of mild means, but this proving unavailing, sabres were drawn and orders were given to charge the mob.

The rioters, some of whom were armed with revolvers, while others had bludgeons and stones for weapons, held their ground tenaciously and made a desperate resistance, which the police were unable to overcome. Eventually reinforcements were hurried to the scene in response to the urgent call of the officer in command of the police, and finally the rioters were dispersed with great difficulty.

Later crowds of workmen gathered in Sancti Pauli, Wilhelmsburg and Altona, all of which are parts of Hamburg, and threatened violence to the police. The latter, fearing there would be another outbreak, sent a strong force to these places and compelled obedience to their orders that the streets be cleared. They also cleared the streets in the region of the harbor.

It is generally believed that if the rioters had better arms the police would not have been able to handle them and that it would have been necessary to call on the military for assistance. Most of the injured were removed to the hospitals. Ninety-one of the rioters were arrested. The quarters of the town occupied by workmen were simmering with angry feeling, and the men were loud in their denunciation of the police. Further disturbances during the night were anticipated and to guard against further outbreaks the police patrols were doubled. A heavy rain is falling, and this tended to keep indoors many of the discontented workmen who might otherwise have taken part in the rioting.

ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

The Eades Heirs Expected to Repair the Mississippi Crevasse.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The House committee on rivers and harbors reported a substitute for the Senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for the repair of the crevasse in the Mississippi river at Pass a l'Otre. The substitute proposes a similar sum, but provides that it shall not be used in any way to relieve the Eades heirs from any obligations assumed by James B. Eades under his original contract for the maintenance of the mouth Pass Channel, shall not relieve the heirs from any condition imposed by that contract.

As a further protection against loss the entire proposition is referred to the Attorney General to decide whether the action of the Government in making this appropriation will have the effect of impairing any obligations resting on the Eades heirs and whether under the Eades contract it is not incumbent upon them to repair the crevasse themselves. If the Attorney General decides that they shall do this he is authorized to retain from the payment to the Eades heirs an amount equal to \$250,000.

Oysters by the pint, quart or gallon at J. J. Catogni's. Phone 71.

Don't borrow troubles—but if you have throat trouble borrow a bottle of Pond's Extract, and find speedy relief.

'Tis True When We Say . . .

BARGAINS AWAIT YOU IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Never in the History of Our Selling Clothing Were Prices Lower Than Now.

Men's Suits \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$6.50. Every one a real bargain.

Storm Overcoats, just the thing for present weather. Prices cut to make them move. \$5 up.

Trousers—One lot Black, Blue and Grey Cheviots, reduced to \$1.25 from \$2.

If interested in buying Underwear, come get our prices. They're money-savers.

Boys' Chinchilla Reefers at less than cost.

The new Alpine Hat is here in all shades at \$2.50 instead of \$3.50.

25 to 50 Per Cent. Under Others.

Philadelphia One-Price Clothing House.

CATOGNI BROS.,

—MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN—

ROUGH AND FINISHED PINE LUMBER,

Mouldings, Brackets, Shingles, Laths, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Bricks, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc., Etc.

Office 110 Campbell St.

'Phone 174.

The Only First-class \$2 House in Town. Newly Papered and Painted. Electric Lights and Bells in Each Room. Capacity 150.

St. James Hotel,

J. J. COX, Proprietor,

ROANOKE, VA.

Baggage Transferred Free. . . . Opposite Passenger Depot.

Also We Have Recently Attached to Our Hotel a First-class Lunch Counter That Will Please the Most Fastidious. Our Specialty is York River Oysters on the Half-Shell.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING.

Fiends Place Two Infernal Machines Under a Train.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 9.—The president of the American corporation controlling the Jamaica railway arrived here on Thursday evening from New York. Whether this has anything to do with what happened on Saturday is not known. It is, however, a fact, that on Friday afternoon several local newspapers received an announcement written in red ink, and apparently with some blunt instrument, as a whitened stick, that it was the writer's intention to destroy the railway. This was regarded as a joke and was passed unnoticed; but on Saturday morning such an attempt was actually made.

As the passenger train from Kingston arrived at a point a couple of miles from the station it came to a sudden halt and a slight jar was felt. On inquiry being made the driver declared that someone had "fired off a gun" under the engine as it passed; but no person or gun could be found, and so the train proceeded, although the entire crew concurred that there had been some sort of an explosion under the engine, and everyone on the train felt the jar.

Later a fireman discovered some odd-looking things along the track in the same track, and reported the matter to the station. An inspector of police and a railway engineer went out on a trolley to investigate and found what they in part expected that they would find, the remnants of an infernal machine, but they also found something else, a similar machine in the act. The appearances indicated that the two explosive bombs, diabolically conceived, but poorly contrived, had been placed on the track for the morning passenger train. One had exploded, but with little or no result, whilst the other had been hurled off the track by the force of the explosion and its fuse extinguished. They were not contrived to go off on contact, but had been lighted and placed on the track as the train was approached. One acted as to time, and the other possibly ignited the moment its mate was blown away.

What was found of the exploded bomb was three torn and rent milk cans and traces of gunpowder. The other was constructed on similar lines and was filled with giant powder. The whole was well packed in a box of earth, the size of a large cigar box. The police are investigating the matter.

Swelling.

"When Mrs. Rawton lived in Pawpaw, she wouldn't wear a gown unless it was made in Chicago."

"Yes, and now that she lives in Chicago she won't wear any gown made outside of Paris."—Chicago Record.

Sight Unnecessary.

Two blind men are on a train. Suddenly loud snuffs are heard in the compartment.

"There," said one to the other, "that's the fourth tunnel we have passed through today."—Pick Me Up.

THE LADIES WILL CELEBRATE.

Richmond, Feb. 9.—The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society met this evening to complete arrangements for a joint celebration on the 22nd, Washington's birthday, and the inauguration of President Jefferson Davis. A reception will be held at the Commonwealth Club, at which Mrs. Geo. E. Pickett will receive and Miss Mildred Lee will be present. The officers and other members of the society will receive in full dress. The rooms will be decorated with Confederate colors, and after the banquet Confederate songs will be sung by persons prominent in musical circles.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. E. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumption, Coughs, Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Massie's Pharmacy, 109 Jefferson street.

Doll babies, doll babies, doll babies. Gravatt's Fair, 9 Salem avenue.

Attention, Ladies!

We have just received a large assortment of GOLD BRUNZE PAINT, both liquid and powdered.

Give us a call and beautify your homes.

FAIRFAX BROS., HARDWARE,

'Phone 45. 9 Jefferson St.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane from Cold, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at once and it will cure.

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable. 5 cents at Druggists or by mail; sample 10c. ELY'S CREAM BALM, 56 Warren Street, New York.